

early arrival of puberty. Hill men are generally short of stature. The moulding influence of environment will be discussed in the next chapter but we may refer here to the theory held by some high authorities although repudiated by others. that environal influences are responsible for some notable changes which have occurred in human features and character within the period that is covered by historical records and archaeological research. It is believed by Professor Ridgeway that a short-skulled people have become long-skulled by migration from the hills to the plains. According to Professor Boas, under the conditions of America. Anglo-Saxon immigrants are gradually changing the shape of their heads and it is not uncommonly admitted by Americans that their features are becoming remodelled upon lines that have a curious resemblance to those of the native Indian stock. In the Mediterranean climate of Australia Anglo-Saxons appear to be contracting the pleasure-loving gaiety of Medi-terranean peoples. It seems probable then. that many racial peculiarities of features and character are the outcome of environal influences, although. once established, they will resist during many generations such a change of environment as is caused by migration. And this power of resistance is. as will be shown. stronger in southern than in northern characteristics. probably because they are the more

ancient of  
the two.

Variations that are stimulated or  
guided by  
environment would promote  
uniformity among  
the inhabitants of the same locality  
and would  
tend to produce a racial type. But the  
change-  
fulness of Life is constantly producing  
variations.  
or "sports" in diverse directions, and  
these might  
lead a race into very abnormal  
eccentricities were